





No. 1795.—MARCH 9, 1869

improvements, and with a large number of first-class men, have no doubt they will add to our return for their capital.



nothing in the mean-  
ing to give, in the  
satisfaction which their  
I referred, last year,  
this, to the state of  
days of the Corinthian  
reference now to  
look at it. If further  
it is to be found in  
a Catholic Church in  
to the priesthood.  
ted solely from those  
can Catholics for some

est assured that the  
struction given in the  
either hastily adopted  
pursued, and it will  
way till good cases  
contrary. Were the  
the sons of Christian  
ground for objection  
struction, but taking  
ment loss an opportu-  
knowledge by en-  
ment, to which the  
the religious? It  
did the Bible when  
the duty to not, as  
every feeling in oppo-  
may be within the  
but certainly not con-  
an ever come of just  
er to tamper with  
it is on its trial. Let  
is not yet the time  
ent. When schools  
read and religious in-  
better results in the  
done in the past, ob-  
struction will receive  
then they can secure  
vement of this  
education in  
the situation in  
advice to make  
change of circum-  
change of policy, but  
tation institution,  
teen years, the "pro-  
and the results,  
view, give little ob-  
ment need not be  
the experiment.  
an education must for  
as two distinct fields  
ong, and it is in-  
the care of schools  
is the more de-  
make his choice, the  
the; it is permitted  
iously for the same  
object is not the  
one aims at it by di-  
direct means.

ment remarks made  
storia, Mr Stewart  
tion of his report  
We copy his remarks  
and they require no

urther details given,  
ement which is of  
The maximum at-  
tention schools dur-  
the total number of  
in Hongkong is  
Mr Stewart say, as  
and again, there is  
but sympathy, in-  
tensely recommended  
of the Govern-

notice much more  
can only conclude  
the perusal of  
its entirety to the  
ra.

Summary Jurisdic-  
tion to-day, with-  
the inconvenience of  
little consideration,  
relatively small fry  
that tribunal are  
I have saved them  
and easily avoidable  
been known that  
going home by the  
pointing, and if His  
nor was not quite  
Judge Ball's suc-  
cession ought to be  
of indeed—an adver-  
Gazette, or an offi-  
papers, stating the  
the Court, would  
inconvenience to  
it; it would not  
and, with pro-  
said) it ought to  
despotic form of  
ad more tolerable  
which, if not of  
of importance, to  
to themselves valu-  
subordinate official

is to be Judge  
red, that an un-  
er a Crown  
proper amalgam  
templation, and  
has been lodged  
stands adjourned  
y which time, the  
earn more about

arked to us the  
vements fairly  
of the Surveyor  
our to the active  
bly officer, or  
selves, to his  
not meet with  
the public might  
people say that  
veyor does not  
ways with that  
he with perfect  
has been done  
last few months  
an duties might  
at present, which  
each, which  
pate, will be  
are other minor  
varied ramifications

which call for remark. The numerous  
the wood-yards so conveniently placed  
of Chinese buildings, in fact, we  
left to be dealt with by the in-  
Company—they (the  
Company) have been referred to until hope  
deferred has sickened the heart of the  
public. The drains are stale enough,  
and the subject is altogether too "gamey."  
But mention of one thing in the way of  
a safeguard to the public may not be out  
of place. It is often matter of surprise  
to many that the numerous seamen who  
get drunk "o' nights" do not bother  
come to grievous bodily harm while they  
go "marching home." In the  
locality most frequented by them—the  
West end, to wit—exists probably one of  
the most dangerous parts of the town,  
in the shape of the Gough Street Steps.  
Not a single piece of railing is fixed by  
the side of this flight, and it is not exag-  
gerating matters to say that there is  
some hope by the side of that stairway  
for any number of serious or fatal ac-  
cidents. Eight or ten feet clear, and an  
ugly rocky bottom are the qualifications  
of the place; and a few dollars would be  
sufficient to guard against the danger.  
Bridges Street is another of those locali-  
ties which the eagle eye of the G. C.  
has escaped. It need not only be an  
improvement, but it is necessary, that  
guardrails should not exist by the  
side of city thoroughfares. Yet this  
is the real state of things in the road  
referred to, and the fact that the Por-  
tuguese who inhabit that neighborhood  
are sober and quiet is possibly the  
only explanation of the absence of acci-  
dents. The footpath over the large reser-  
voir on Bonham Road is likewise a man-  
trap likely to be of considerable use to  
those worried of life. In fact, railings  
and safeguards of all kinds would seem  
to be "ruled out" of the G. C.'s pro-  
gramme. We wonder whether H. C.  
the Governor will "rule them in" again.

# LOCAL.

THE ROYAL HAWKINS.  
The following are the names of those  
allowed—O. A. Sim, no distance allowed;  
C. Wagner, Jr., has a start of 20 yards;  
W. Stevens, had 35 yards; H. Foss, had 32  
yards; R. D. Stanley and W. H. Delmeida had  
each 35 yards; A. L. Turner had 37; H.  
Granger, E. Alford, O. D. Weeks and B.  
Burgeses, each 40 yards; H. Wallis and  
G. C. Kowal, each 55 yards; E. Meyers,  
60; O. D. Botomley, 65; A. M. Leod, 70  
yards; S. Foster and A. N. Blakeman, each 70  
yards; W. Legge, 75; D. Rutinje and  
T. Wallace, each 80; and G. P. Young,  
100 yards (a ninth part of the course).

All started—except Rutinje and Wal-  
lase; and a fair start was effected shortly  
after. Sim kept behind for the first half of  
the race, and then began to pass the strag-  
glers, being third or fourth on passing the  
winning post the second time. A fine race  
then ensued, when the three or four  
leaders put, on the spur, which was kept  
up all round the third time. Wallis and  
Alford raced almost together from the final  
turn, Wallis a trifle ahead; while Sim was  
gaining every step, a little in rear of both.  
Wallis came in first, time 2 m. 18 s.—  
Alford only half second behind him.  
Sim was third; and Wagner and Stevens  
came in together. Nearly all the others  
stopped short—some during the second  
round, and others during the third. Foss  
dropped out of the race at the third round,  
although he was leading; and he and  
Legge had a fine little leg-to-leg race  
previous to that event. Young was the  
leader for the first round or more; and he  
was in the lead in talking on somewhere about  
eight or ninth.

As will be seen above, the winner (Wal-  
lis) was allowed 55 yards; and of Sim;  
while Alford had only 40 yards.

Some little disparity of result, as usual, ac-  
tually; but in consideration of the large  
number who ran and the small space in  
which to pass each other, the result claimed  
by Alford (who came in second, and was so  
near a winner) was disallowed.  
A large number of ladies and gentlemen  
attended on the Cricket Ground and the  
City Hall verandah, to witness the novel  
performance.

An alarm of fire was given about 10.30 last  
night, when Captain Deane, Mr O'neill  
(senior fire superintendent) and a party  
of police at once turned out. The alarm was  
found to have arisen, with some good  
grounds, in a Chinese tobacco store on a  
landing of Laidler Street Steps, just behind  
the Army and Navy Tavern. When first  
discovered the place was filled with smoke  
arising from what appeared to be a species  
of bon-fire of straw and cigars. The occu-  
pants of the shop had disappeared, and the  
two heaps of straw apparently set fire on  
purpose were thus left to have their own  
effect upon the sleeping benches standing  
round. A most miscellaneous collection of  
the dead was presented by the store after the  
fire had been extinguished by one or two  
firemen; and it seemed a very  
remarkable circumstance, that the shop,  
in which there are tea-traces for three or four  
times, was entirely destroyed. It is said that  
the place was broken into from behind, and one  
man was arrested on suspicion; but at the  
Magistrate's this morning he was discharged,  
as it appeared equally likely that he was  
endeavouring to put out the fire. One thing  
is certain, that whether the work of an in-  
surrection or not, any fire obtaining hold  
upon the locality in which this cigar-depot  
has existed, would surely have given us an-  
other repetition of the great fire which  
has already devastated that locality.

We have heard that our line of China  
steamers is shortly to be strengthened by  
the addition of two very powerful vessels,  
now in course of construction in the Clyde,  
on account of the enterprising firm of  
Apar & Co. of Calcutta. The new boats,  
we understand, are being built on the  
new principle, but with all the latest im-  
provements, and will be fitted to carry a  
large number of first-class passengers. We  
have no doubt they will prove a very valu-  
able addition to our present fleet, and that  
they will earn for their owners a handsome  
return for their capital. We understand

they are to be named the Hindostanee and  
China, and that the former vessel may be  
expected in our waters by the early part of  
May next.—*Englishman*, Feb. 18. 1869.

ANOTHER fatal boat accident has to be re-  
ported, and it is with regret that the loss  
of the lives of two Europeans has to be  
announced. It appears that Mr William  
Williams, boarding-house keeper, accom-  
panied by Albert Peterson, late mate of the  
Russian ship *Maria*, a Mr. Petzold, and  
six or seven Chinamen, left here on Friday  
last for Macao, in an open boat belonging  
to Williams. The weather, it may be re-  
membered, was very rough here, both on  
Friday and Saturday, and the boat, in  
which the adventurers were, must have  
only just held her own against the sea.

When among the islands outside, Wil-  
liams ran alongside a Pilot-junk, to get a  
man to take him into Macao. While along-  
side this junk, it is stated that Williams's  
companions advised him to anchor, as it  
was getting very thick, and the wind was  
blowing in strong gusts. The unfortunate  
man, however, determined to push on to  
Macao that evening, but half an hour after  
the junk was left, the boat capsized, and  
all hands were thrown into the water.

Williams and Peterson of the *Maria*, were  
drowned, together with the pilot and four  
Chinese of the boat's crew, while Petzold  
and two Chinese, remaining in the  
water for some hours, were picked up by a  
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Mr. May on the Bench.  
Inspector Polycharged six boatmen with  
having had their boats at the Wharf with-  
out any numbers attached. The Inspector  
said that he had great trouble with regard  
to this regulation, and he had warned no  
less than 140 boats during the last week.  
The boatmen kept their numbers in the  
boat, and made all sorts of excuses as to  
pointing, or boards getting broken, &c.—  
Mr. May fined each \$5, in default four-  
teen days imprisonment.

Mr. Pollard, Q.C., charged his horse-  
couple with having left his employ without  
leave. The learned Q.C. (who sat on the  
bench) stated that the prisoner entered his  
service only three weeks ago, and that yester-  
day afternoon he asked leave to "go  
and visit his grave." In consideration  
of the very short time he had been employ-  
ed, he (the complainant) refused to give  
permission; but notwithstanding this, the  
prisoner took French leave taking himself  
off to a passage boat.—Mr. P.'s head-boy  
corroborated the refusal of leave, and stated  
that prisoner was induced to return from  
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A hawk at Yow-mee-tee was caught the  
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Station in the Police boat; but this attempt  
only partially succeeded. Prisoner was  
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\$50, in default three months' hard labor;  
he was imprisoned, as the fine was not  
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Abdur Mahomed, the boarding-house  
keeper in whose house the great haul of  
gamblers was taken on Sunday by the De-  
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The two Chinese, charged with having  
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endeavored to make the best of a bad job,  
and got up a story to the effect that he was  
out attending to the property of an old man  
who died lately at Wanchi. The charge  
had been brought against him by the po-  
lice because he was not allowed to  
gamble. Many policemen had been pre-  
vented from gambling in the same way as  
the complainant had been, on the ground  
that they were constables.—Mr. May, how-  
ever, fined Abur in the sum of \$200, in  
default six months' hard labor; in addition  
to which alternative a sentence of one  
month's hard labor was imposed. Informa-  
tion was also forwarded to the Harbor Mas-  
ter, in order that the position of Abur as  
a keeper of a gambler's boarding house might  
be changed for the public good.—The Sikh  
constable was rewarded in \$5.

The two Chinese, charged with having  
been concerned in the large robbery of  
out-fish from a hoag on Praya West on the  
31. February last, were brought up on  
remand to-day, when the case was disposed  
of. The prisoners were committed for  
trial. At the next Criminal Sessions of the  
Supreme Court.

The Bishop and the Inspector of Schools.  
It will be remembered by those who have  
read the charge lately delivered by the  
Bishop of this Diocese, that it con-  
tains some remarks that appear to be  
disparaging to the government schools,  
and reflect consequently on the Inspector,  
Mr F. Stewart. It is but fair to that  
gentleman that his reply to the Bishop  
should be read by a wider circle than the  
students of the *Gazette*, and therefore we  
give as much of it as we can find room  
for, preserving the most important para-  
graph.

# THE BISHOP AND THE IN- SPECTOR OF SCHOOLS.

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read the charge lately delivered by the  
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students of the *Gazette*, and therefore we  
give as much of it as we can find room  
for, preserving the most important para-  
graph.

33.—It is assumed in the Charge—  
1. That, previously to 1862, the Bible  
was read in all schools, but that the read-  
ing of it has since been abolished.  
2. That the schools were then, but after-  
wards ceased to be, under the care of the  
Board of Education.  
3. That the attendance was greater then  
than it is now.  
4. That their moral tone was then good;  
5. That it is now not moral, that is, in  
plain English, immoral, all owing to the  
reading of the Bible having been "abolished."

This seems a fair summary of the objec-

ment money, and was reduced from  
the first to the second grade of masters,  
with the loss of half his salary. It was on-  
ly his previous good conduct, and the dis-  
parately effective discipline of his school,  
which saved him from dismissal.

38.—Of the eighteen masters, then in  
the schools three only remain. A few have  
died, but most have been dismissed, and not  
three, were long a source of great trouble,  
and were frequently on the verge of dismissal.  
Lastly, when they found a determination  
to insist on their paying attention to their  
duties, they have begun to quit themselves,  
and their schools are now comparatively  
speaking, in a fair condition.

39.—Such then is a short account of the  
state of the Government Schools in 1862,  
with the Bible read in every one of them  
and a Board of Education to superintend  
them.

40.—Many things connected with the  
schools are bad, and no feasible suggestion  
for their improvement will be disregarded,  
but I must demur to calling the whole sys-  
tem immoral. So far is this from being the  
case, that the present state of things, be it  
what it may, is the result of a determina-  
tion to put down immorality in speech of its  
appearance, and neglect of duty, hypocrisy, and  
habit, and desert. Because the education  
is secular, it is not, therefore, immoral.  
Because in the Village Schools it is Con-  
fucianism, pure and simple, neither is it  
immoral. Confucianism may be defective,  
but its whole tendency is for good. As far  
as this life is concerned, it is second to no  
system of morality, ancient or modern.

# PRINTING IN CHINA.

WRITTEN FOR THE "SCOTTISH TYPEGRAPHER"  
BY C. O'ROURKE, BY J. MURRAY BAIN.

As general attention begins to be attract-  
ed to the empire which owns the great  
Confucius, people, topographically inclined  
at least, need not be surprised that a de-  
gree of interest in the country which is said  
to have given birth to printing. Had the fol-  
lowing observations been made fifty years  
ago—a harmless paradox, by the way, as  
the present writer had then appeared in the  
public—their "might" have been classified  
under one heading, "the best now known,"  
however, they must be raised to a higher  
plane, viz., "the art and science of printing in  
China." Though now pretty well known, it  
may be noted in passing, that probably no  
empire ever grew, and continued to hold to-  
gether, possessed of a more peculiar history,  
or a more inexplicable internal economy,  
than did or does that of the kingdom of the  
Ming. China is probably the most colossal  
national monument ever raised to the  
perpetuation and effects of conservatism or  
brilliant instance, in a political, national, or  
even human point of view, of the principle  
of "old and won't." The printing and  
other arts and sciences (if such they may be  
called) this remark fully applies, and its  
purpose may be the more clearly appre-  
hended, if it be remembered that China's  
great teacher, Confucius, or Kong-fu-tze,  
sought to imbue her sons with his reverent  
and neighborly rationalism, while yet  
Pythagoras discoursed to, and Solon legis-  
lated for, the polished and enlightened  
Athenians, 600 years before the Christian  
era. They have since added little or nothing  
to their stock of information, and their  
creed is no wider now than it was then.

Chinese history, in any of its branches, is  
a subject very unsatisfactory to humanity.  
Mixed up as it is with history, it is in-  
cluded in other countries is called tradition,  
or even mythology, that it is still a very nice  
point amongst Chinese sinologists at what  
period mythology ends and bona fide history  
begins." Dr Legge, the translator and  
commentator of the Chinese Classics—who  
is probably more learned in the history and  
literature of China than any foreigner, who  
ever lived, and who possesses certainly a  
wider knowledge in that department than  
any man living—has fixed the date when  
reliable history of China begins, and he  
has commented, at about the time when  
Confucius was born. On this view, it may  
seem presumptuous even to attempt to  
sketch the history of printing; but as we  
must, in a measure, speak only approxi-  
mately, and gather those approximations  
from sources open to many better able to  
judge, the danger attendant upon the  
blind leading the blind is materially less-  
ened. The art of printing, according to  
Du Halde, the Jesuit, existed in China  
from time immemorial, but "his every-  
thing else, excepting the ever-flowing stream  
of past generations, it has remained sta-  
tionary for many centuries." Although  
the credit of having invented letters, and  
the time when Noah was born (say 3000  
a.c.), and a reputation for erudition, and  
antiquarianism is claimed for a prime min-  
ister, about 1200 a.c., the art of book-printing was  
not introduced until about 950 years after  
the Christian era. This may be partially ex-  
plained by the severe decree given to litera-  
ture by the famous decree of Chi Hwang-ti,  
about 250 a.c., by which the despotic  
emperor, as he built the great wall of China  
and ordered the history of his an-  
cestors, by putting to death great numbers  
of the literati, and burning all their  
ancient and classical books, "in ex-  
istence; and this explanation becomes  
the more probable when we find that, un-  
der the Emperor Wang Ti (about the begin-  
ning of the fifth century a.d.), learning is  
said to have again revived. At all events  
we find that book printing has not been  
promised longer than about 900 years,



## Intimations.

## NOTIFICATION.

## THE TEA TRADE AT CANTON.

The following Notification has been issued by Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Canton.

## Notification.

No. 2.

BRITISH CONSULATE,

CANTON, February 26, 1869.

Representations having been made to the undersigned with reference to the difficulties experienced in obtaining the due fulfilment of contracts through the failure of the Teaman and Brokers to supply Teas in bulk according to the muster upon which they were purchased, he brought the matter in conjunction with the Consul for the United States, before the Chinese authorities, with a view to devising some mode by which the evil complained of might be rectified. It is obvious that the remedy lay not so much in the hands of the purchasers themselves, by the refusal of the Teas if they were inferior to the samples, but difficulties interpose in following this course, such as Tonnage having been engaged, advices having gone forward, and others unnecessary to mention. Moreover, as the rejection of a chop was little likely to cause loss or damage to the Teaman, or, in the market fluctuations, no unwillingness was felt on his part to such a result; in fact, it was an encouragement to fraudulent practices. The undersigned was therefore of opinion that compelling the fulfilment of contracts or enforcing what is termed as "equitable cut" for inferior quality, were necessary measures, if trade was to be conducted on anything like a sound basis; he therefore directed his attention to devising a mode of arbitration or proceeding by means of which the expenses and delay of a Chinese court of law might be avoided. It is not worth while to detail the particulars of the proposition he made, as, after long negotiations, it was rejected by the Teas gild, who met it by a counter proposition that if Teas when delivered was not equal to muster, it should be rejected, feeling that no amicable arrangement could be arrived at, the undersigned, in conjunction with the Consul for the United States, requested the Chinese authorities to notify the Teaman, brokers, and others, that the utmost rigour of the law would be enforced in all cases of fraudulent practices, and he hopes that the Proclamation which has been issued accordingly, a copy of translation of which is annexed, will have the effect intended, by showing the parties against whom it is directed that they will not escape with impunity from the consequences of their misdeeds.

(Signed) D. B. ROBERTSON,  
British Consul at Canton.

Proclamation by CHEN, Magistrate of the Nanchai District, and YANG, Magistrate of the P'wangyu District.

We have received instructions from his

## Intimations.

## SAILORS' HOME, WEST POINT.

Hon. W. KESWICK, Esq., FORBES, Esq.,  
JOHN DENT, Esq., H. G. THOMSETT, Esq., R.N.

Hon. H. B. GIBB, Esq., W. MACAULAY, Esq.,  
G. J. HELLAND, Esq., D. SARROCK, Esq.,  
G. HEARD, Esq., Rev. W. R. BEACH, Esq.,  
W. LEMANN, Esq., J. J. MURRAY, M.D.

Committee of Management.

Hon. W. KESWICK, Chairman.

Donations of Books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Clothes, &c., will be most thankfully received.

A. G. GIBB, Esq.,  
Superintendent.

HOUSE, SHIP, & STEAM-BOAT  
PLUMBER,  
CORPERSMITH & BRASSFOUNDER,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East,  
and Nullah Lane.  
Hongkong, October 28, 1868.

Published weekly.—Subscription (exclusive of postage) 12s. 12 per annum; payable in advance.

SUPREME COURT  
AND CONSULAR GAZETTE,

LAW REPORTER FOR THE SUPREME AND  
PROVINCIAL COURTS OF CHINA  
AND JAPAN.

This Gazette contains the Weekly Newspaper, containing Officially Reported Reports of Cases heard at the Supreme and Consular Courts, Police Cases, and Proceedings in Bankruptcy; Original Articles; Notes and Queries on legal points; Reports of Public Meetings; News of the Week, Commercial Directory, &c., &c.

Advertisements will be charged 1s. 1 per 10 lines, for the first insertion, and 6d. per 10 lines, for each subsequent insertion.

Shanghai, January, 1869.

## NOTICE.

RENTS and Accounts COLLECTED with  
promptness and dispatch.

Distraint WARRANTS or Rent IS-  
SUED and EXECUTED.  
Security, if required.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,  
69, Wyndham Street.  
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.  
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

This Medicine is universally admitted

## Houses and Lands.

## TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 3, on Pedder's Hill,  
containing five Rooms with Out-houses  
attached. Water and Gas laid.

For particulars, apply to  
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,  
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMARIE &  
Co.'s Office, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, March 3, 1869.

WITH immediate possession. That de-  
sirable BUNGALOW situated at  
Pakfoo, and known as "BALMONT."

Apply to  
GILMAN & Co.,  
Hongkong, February 27, 1869.

HOUSE TO LET.  
With possession from 1st March.

THAT desirable residence of BOULDER  
LODGE, at present occupied by The  
Hon. H. J. BALL, Esq., Good Stables  
attached.

Apply to  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
Hongkong, February 8, 1869.

TO LET.  
HOUSES, Commodious in every respect,  
in that healthy and desirable locality,  
viz. Moque Terrace.

Apply to  
JOHN GERRARD,  
Hongkong, February 8, 1869.

CLUB CHAMBERS, D'AGUILAR  
STREET.

A few sets of these desirable Cham-  
bers are now vacant, and can be had  
on reasonable terms. Apply to  
DOUGLAS LAIDLAK & Co.  
Hongkong, February 8, 1869.

TO LET.  
THE Corner HOUSE, No. 18a in Peel  
Street, containing five Rooms with  
Commodious Room and Garden attached.  
Water and Gas laid.

For particulars, apply to  
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,  
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMARIE & Co's  
Office, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, January 10, 1869.

TO LET.  
THE Corner HOUSE, No. 22 A, in Gage  
Street, containing six Rooms with  
Commodious Room and Garden attached.  
Water and Gas laid on.

For particulars, apply to  
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,  
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMARIE & Co's  
Office, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, February 22, 1869.

S. W. BAKER & Co.,  
REG to invite inspection of their New

## For Sale.

## BONNETT &amp; Co.

HAVE received by latest arrivals.  
Racing SADDLERY, JACKETS,  
CAPS, white CLOTH for Riding Breeches,  
BOOT TOPS, Racing SPURS, &c., &c.  
Horse RUGS; and an assortment of ge-  
neral SADDLERY.

Ladies' HATS, WREATHS, Jet JEW-  
ELLERY, &c.

Gentlemen's SCARFS, and colored and  
white Kid Gloves.

1, Wyndham Street,  
Hongkong, January 2, 1869.

PER MAIL, &c.  
MISS GARRETT has received Plain and  
Fancy SILKS, SATINS, TRIM-  
MINGS, &c., &c.

Ladies' and Children's HATS and BON-  
NETS, FLOWERS, &c.

Convoisier's Kid GLOVES.  
White French Jean and Sateen BOOTS.

Ladies' and Children's Walking BOOTS,  
SLIPPERS, &c., &c.

Foot BALLS, Croquet GAMES and  
STANDS, Race and other GAMES, DOLLS,  
and TOYS of all kind, in great variety.

Hongkong, February 16, 1869.

Per "Mail Steamer" and late Arrivals.  
MISS ROSE

HAS received a choice assortment of  
French GLACES, black and colored,  
BAREGE and FANCY DRESSES, black  
and colored piece VELVETS and SATINS  
in the newest shades.

Plain and Fancy RIBBONS, VEL-  
VETS, BASH RIBBONS, and DRESS  
TRIMMINGS in great variety. Real  
OLONIE and VALENTINER LA ES.

Ladies' and Children's trimmed and un-  
trimmed HATS in all the fashionable  
shapes.

Ladies' BONNETS latest styles, Plain  
and Fancy BUNNETS, French FAN,  
&c.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Kid  
GLOVES and BOOTS.

Ladies' White satin and Kid BOOTS.  
A large assortment of French and Eng-  
lish Hosiery, Gentlemen's Black and  
Colored HATS, SHIRTS, COLLARS,  
&c., &c.

HAIR'S PERMUMERY.  
WELLINGTON STREET,  
Opposite the Catholic Chapel.  
Hongkong, February 15, 1869.

FOR SALE.  
MISS THIRION & Co.'s Reims CHAM-  
PAGNE, "Carte Blanche."

Instantaneous uncorking by patent mode.  
Apply to  
J. ROSS ANTON,  
Hongkong, February 22, 1869.

S. W. BAKER & Co.,  
REG to invite inspection of their New

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

MESSRS. ROEDERER & Co.'s, Reims  
CHAMPAGNE.  
CARTE BLANCHE.

NOIRE.  
GLADIATEUR.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China,  
Messrs. SANDER & Co.  
Hongkong, January 28, 1869.

## NOTICE.

M. J. THOMSON begs to intimate that  
he is now publishing a Series of 40  
Views of Hongkong, price \$25.

10 Views from Plateau, 14 by 12  
20 do. do. do. 10 by 8  
4 Small instantaneous Subjects from  
the DRAGON PROCESSION.

Hongkong, September 4, 1868.

## FOR SALE.

DRAUGHT PORTER in Kilderkins.  
Apply to  
HOWARD HODGES.  
Hongkong, August 27, 1868.

PAYNE AND COMPANY,  
BELATEE BUNGALOW,  
Calcutta.

ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT,  
FOR THE SALE OF THEIR RENOWNED  
Chutnies and Indian Condiments.

Namely,

Pinch  
"Bengal Club Chutney"  
"Lucknow Chutney"  
"Cashmere Chutney"  
"Pindaree Chutney"  
"Col. Skinner's Chutney"  
"Major Gray's Chutney"  
"Holland Bhangra, 100 in barrel, 20s  
"Multigalawnee Paste"  
"Curry Paste"  
"Curry Powder"  
"Tamarind Fish, 100  
"Tamarind Fish, 100  
"Mango Fish, 100  
"Smoked Mango Fish,  
100 in tin.  
"Chili Vinegar"  
"Cayenne Pepper"

Per hind. 250.  
Per doz. qts. 30s.  
Per doz. pts. 21s.  
Per hind. 250.  
Per doz. qts. 30s.  
Per doz. pts. 21s.  
Per lb. 4s.  
Per bottle 2s.  
Per bottle 2s.

JAMS AND JELLIES.

"Guava Jelly"  
"Tipparee Jam"  
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Is 6d per lb.  
N. B.—Chutnies, Curry Powders, and  
Pastes, shipped in bulk, to any quarter of

Per dozen 36s. 24s.

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SOCIAL LIFE OF THE CHINESE.  
in 2 Volumes, by Revd. JUSTUS  
DOOLITTLE, is For Sale at Messrs. LANE,  
CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.  
Price, \$5.00.

Hongkong, March 20, 1868. 20mar-69

## FOR SALE.

HE desirable PROPERTY on Queen's  
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SMITH KENNEDY & Co.

For further particulars, apply to  
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.  
Hongkong, September 2, 1867.

ATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases,  
SHERRY " 3 "  
PORT " 2 "  
CLARET " 1 "  
BIRLEY & Co.

Hongkong, April 9, 1867.

## STEAM COALS.

For Sale from Store, or deliverable on Board,  
ENGLISH—London and West Hartley.  
Davison's West Hartley, Straker's  
West Hartley.

WELSH—Blangware Marthyr.  
Apply to ROB. S. WALKER & Co.  
Hongkong, March 16, 1866.

## FOR SALE.

YELLOW METAL 16 to 28 oz. and  
Nails. Apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Hongkong, September 15, 1868.

## FOR SALE.

Ex "Lota."  
WIRE ROPE from 1 in. to 3 in. Gal-  
vanized Jib IRON, 2 in. to 3 in.  
Superior Bottled ALE and Guinness  
STOUT. PUMP LEATHER.

Apply to  
FAWLETT & Co.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1869.

## FOR SALE.

BANAN IRON, quarts and pints.  
Allan's IRON.  
Champagne ALE.  
Bridge's PORTER.  
Pale India STOUT.  
French PATTIES.  
Imperial PLUMS.  
TOBACCO and CIGARS.  
SHERRY—PORT—CHAMPAGNE.  
Yellow SOAP.

Toilet SETS.  
TURPENTINE—Paint OIL—CANVAS  
&c., &c.

A small portable PUMP, with HOSE  
complete.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer and General Commission  
Agent.

Commercial Bank Buildings,  
Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, January 6, 1869.

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**SOCIAL LIFE OF THE CHINESE**  
in 2 Volumes, by Revd. J. Doolittle, is For Sale at Messrs L. CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai Prices, \$6.00.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1868.

**FOR SALE.**  
**THE desirable PROPERTY on Queen's Road,** lately occupied by Messrs **SMITH KENNEDY & Co.**  
For further particulars, apply to  
**SMITH, ARCHER & Co.**  
Hongkong, September 2, 1867.

**LATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases**  
" **SHERRY " 3 "**  
" **PORT " 2 "**  
" **CLARET " 1 "**  
" **BIRLEY & Co.**  
Hongkong, April 9, 1867.

**STEAM COALS.**  
For Sale from Store, or deliverable on Board  
**ENGLISH—Londonerry West Hartley.**  
Davidson's West Hartley, Strathclyde  
West Hartley.  
**WELSH—Blaengware Marthyr.**  
Apply to **ROB. S. WALKER & Co.**  
Hongkong, March 16, 1866.

**FOR SALE.**  
**YELLOW METAL 16 to 28 oz. Nails.** Apply to  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.**  
Hongkong, September 15, 1868.

**FOR SALE.**  
Ex "**Lota.**"  
Superior Rope from 1 in. to 8 in. G Vanished Rib HANKS, 2 in. to 3 1/2 in.  
Well Bottled **ALE and Guinness STOUT.** Pump LEATHER.  
Apply to  
**FAWCETT & Co.**  
Hongkong, January 4, 1869.

**FOR SALE.**  
**BASS'S BEER,** quarts and pints.  
**Allsopp's BEER.**  
**Champagne ALE.**  
**Bridges' PORTER.**  
**Pale India STOUT.**  
**French PATTERIES.**  
**Imperial PLUMS.**  
**TOBACCO and CIGARS.**  
**SHERRY—PORT—CHAMPAGNE.**  
**Yellow SOAP.**  
**Toilet SETS.**  
**TURPENTINE—Paint OIL—CANVAS, &c., &c.**  
A small portable PUMP, with hose complete.  
**J. M. ARMSTRONG,**  
Auctioneer and General Commission Agent,  
Commercial Bank Buildings,  
Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, January 6, 1869.

**COALS.**  
**WE Undersigned are prepared to Co Steamers on the most reasonable terms from a Cargo of English Steam Coal now adrift in this Harbour or from free Welsh and Australian Coals in Store.**  
**ROB. S. WALKER & Co.**  
Hongkong, September 22, 1868.

**FOR SALE.**  
Just Received.  
**Barrels PORTLAND CEMENT**  
Apply to  
**FREDERIC DEGENAER,**  
3, d'Aguilar Street.  
Hongkong, September 12, 1868.

**FOR SALE.**  
Ex S.S. "**TIGREE.**"  
**FEW Bags of Mocha COFFEE,** @ 10/- per bag of 28 lb.  
apply to  
**G. DUBOST & Co.**  
Hongkong, August 31, 1868.

**WELSH COALS.**  
**FOR SALE.—Best Welsh COALS, for sale alongside of a Vessel now in Harbour.**  
Apply  
**ROB. S. WALKER & Co.**  
Hongkong, January 23, 1869.

**FOR SALE.**  
**COALS suitable for Household purposes**  
**ROB. S. WALKER & Co.**  
Hongkong, October 8, 1868.


**FOR SALE.**  
**JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE**  
**Mumm & Co.'s HOCK & MOSLELL**  
**Chillingworth's SHERRY and PORT.**  
**CHAMBERTIN, WHISKY.**  
**WHITE & PRIDE'S BRANDY.**  
**ALLSOPP'S ALE,** draught and bottle.  
**BARCLAY & GUINNESS'S STOUT.**  
**BRIDGES & SONS' PORTER.**  
**ROB. S. WALKER & Co.**  
Hongkong November 20, 1867.

**NEW BOOK,**  
"**THE Speculations of**  
"**The Old Philosopher**"  
"**LAU-TSEZ.**"  
Translated from the Chinese  
BY  
**JOHN CHAMBERS, A.M.**  
Price \$1.50.  
Also  
"**The Origin of the Chinese**" by the same author : Price \$1.  
Apply at Messrs LAKE, CRAWFORD & Co. or The London Mission House.  
Hongkong, October 17, 1868.

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**YELLOW METAL, 18 to 28 oz. Mun and Viviana.**  
**JOHN BURD & Co.**  
Hongkong, April 6, 1867.

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THE Company's Ste  
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Through Bills of Lad  
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